# **CHAPTER 9: ACTION STARTLIST**

# **Chapter 9: Action Start-list**

#### **Introduction to Action Start-list**

This chapter provides the action start-list for Chinook conservation in the WRIA 8 watershed, followed by cost estimates for these actions. The start-list attempts to compile the land use, site-specific habitat protection and restoration projects, and public outreach and education recommendations into a single strategy list which focuses watershed priorities yet also provides a manageable number of actions. With the exception of the four actions added in response to the public review process, the Service Provider Team generated the start-list by applying the criteria approved by the Steering Committee to the comprehensive lists. The comprehensive lists are provided in Chapters 10 through 15. The criteria used to develop both lists are provided in Appendix D-1.

The start-list consists of 170 actions, and focuses primarily on Tier 1 subareas, with a small number of Tier 2 subareas. Land use, site-specific, and public outreach and education actions are grouped under the technical hypotheses for each geographic subarea.

#### Caveats related to land use actions summarized in this chapter:

- > Land use actions are voluntary jurisdictions can choose whether or not to apply them
- Additional analysis of land use actions by criteria, and suggested references about low impact development, critical areas and other land use topics are in Appendix D, Parts 5 and 6.

# Caveats related to site specific habitat protection and restoration projects summarized in this chapter:

- Please note that most of the potential site specific habitat protection and restoration projects described in this chapter still need feasibility analysis and detailed design work before implementation can begin.
- ➤ For potential habitat restoration projects calling for addition of large woody debris, particularly in the Cedar and Sammamish Rivers, placement of the wood should be done in a way that minimizes any risk to river users such as boaters and swimmers. Placement of large woody debris should be planned and supervised by a licensed engineer. The location of large woody debris should be chosen so that river users are not inadvertently swept into the wood. Consultation with river user groups will bring insight into the affect of water and obstacles on river users.

The action start-list and cost estimate information are provided in the following order:

#### **ACTION START-LIST**

#### Cedar River Population

- Tier 1 subareas (mainstem Lower and Middle Cedar River)
- Tier 2 subareas (Upper Cedar River, Rock Creek, and Taylor Creek)

#### North Lake Washington Population

- Tier 1 subareas: (Bear, Cottage Lake/Cold Creeks)
- Tier 1 migratory: (Sammamish River)
- Tier 2 subareas (Little Bear Creek and North Creek)

## Issaquah

 Tier 1 subareas: (Lower, Middle, East Fork, North Fork Issaquah Creek; Carey and Holder Creeks; Fifteen Mile Creek)

# Migratory and Rearing Corridors (used by all three populations)

- Lake Washington (including Union Bay) and Lake Sammamish
- Lake Union, Ship Canal and Locks
- Estuary and nearshore (starts west of Locks)

(Note: Sammamish River is located with the North Lake Washington population)

## **COST ESTIMATES**

Preliminary Cost Estimates of Site-specific projects and Programmatic actions Table 9-1- Ballpark Cost Estimates